

Report Date: 01 Feb 2013

**Summary Report for Individual Task
031-COM-1021
Mark CBRN-Contaminated Areas
Status: Approved**

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AMSTA-LC-R, 15 Kansas St., Natick, MA 01760-5052.

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Condition: You are given a nuclear, biological, and chemical (NBC) marking set and Technical Manual (TM) 3-9905-001-10 or the M328 chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN) marking kit and TM 3-9905-002-12&P in a tactical environment where CBRN weapons have been used. The contamination has been located and identified in an area. You are in the appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE). This task may be performed in mission-oriented protective posture (MOPP) level 4.

Standard: Mark the CBRN-contaminated area. Ensure that the required information is printed on the marker(s), and emplace the marker(s) according to the type of contamination. There is no change to standards if task is performed in MOPP level 4.

Special Condition: None

Special Standards: None

Special Equipment:

Safety Level: Low

MOPP:

Task Statements

Cue: None

DANGER

None

WARNING

None

CAUTION

None

Remarks: None

Notes: If the M328 CBRN Marking Kit is available, proceed to step 2.

Performance Steps

1. Employ contamination markers using the NBC marking set.

a. Emplace the RADIOLOGICAL markers.

- (1) Place markers at the location where a dose rate of 1 centigray per hour (cGyph) or more is measured.
- (2) Place markers so that the word "ATOM" faces away from the contamination.
- (3) Print the following information clearly on the front of the markers:
 - (a) Dose rate in cGyph.
 - (b) Date-time group (DTG) (specify local or Zulu) of the detonation. If the DTG is not known, print "unknown."
 - (c) The DTG (specify local or Zulu) of the reading.
 - (d) Go to steps d.

b. Emplace the BIOLOGICAL markers.

- (1) Place markers at the location where contamination is detected.
- (2) Place markers so that the word "BIO" faces away from the contamination area.
- (3) Print the following information clearly on the front of the marker.
 - (a) Name of agent, if known. If unknown, print "unknown."
 - (b) DTG (specify local or Zulu) of detection.
- (4) Go to steps d.

c. Emplace the CHEMICAL makers.

- (1) Place markers at the location where contamination is detected.
- (2) Place markers so that the word "GAS" faces away from the contamination area.
- (3) Print the following information clearly on the front of the marker:
 - (a) Name of agent, if known. If unknown, print "unknown."
 - (b) DTG (specify local or Zulu) of detection.
- (4) Go to step d.

d. Position the markers so that the recorded information faces away from the area of contamination and place adjacent marking signs at intervals of 25 to 100 meters, depending on terrain.

e. If marking contamination in open terrain (e.g., desert, plains, rolling hills), raise markers to heights that permit approaching forces to view them at a distance up to 200 meters.

2. Employ contamination markers using the M328 CBRN Marking Kit.

a. Emplace the RADIOLOGICAL markers.

- (1) Place markers at the location where a dose rate of 1 centigray per hour (cGyph) or more is measured.
- (2) Place markers so that the word "ATOM" faces away from the contamination.
- (3) Print the following information clearly on the front of the markers:
 - (a) Dose rate in cGyph.
 - (b) Date-time group (DTG) (specify local or Zulu) of reading.
 - (c) DTG of detonation, if known. If the DTG is not known, print "unknown."
- (4) If beacons are required, proceed to step e; if not, proceed to step f.

b. Emplace the BIOLOGICAL markers.

- (1) Place markers at the location where contamination is detected.
- (2) Place markers so that the word "BIO" faces away from the contamination area.
- (3) Print the following information clearly on the front of the markers:
 - (a) Name of agent, if known. If unknown, print "unknown."
 - (b) DTG (specify local or Zulu) of detection. If the DTG is not known, print "unknown."
- (4) If beacons are required, proceed to step e; if not, proceed to step f.

c. Emplace the CHEMICAL markers.

- (1) Place markers at the location where contamination is detected.
- (2) Place markers so that the word "GAS" faces away from the contamination area.
- (3) Print the following information clearly on the front of the marker.
 - (a) Name of agent, if known. If unknown, print "unknown."
 - (b) DTG (specify local or Zulu) of detection. If the DTG is not known, print "unknown."
- (4) If beacons are required, proceed to step e; if not, proceed to steps f.

d. Emplace the toxic makers.

- (1) Place markers at the location where contamination is detected.

(2) Place markers so that the word "TOXIC" faces away from the contamination area.

(3) Print the following information clearly on the front of the marker:

(a) Name of agent, if known. If unknown, print "unknown."

(b) DTG (specify local or Zulu) of detection. If the DTG is not known, print "unknown."

(4) If beacons are required, proceed to step e; if not, proceed to steps f.

e. Emplace beacons at approximately 300-meter intervals.

Note: Beacons are visible at night over ranges of up to 1,500+ meters. Beacons are supplied in visual and IR only types. Flexlight chemical lights are emplaced between beacons attached to the flag clips.

f. Ensure that the recorded information on the markers faces away from the area contamination and place adjacent marking signs at intervals of 10 to 50 meters depending on terrain, approximately waist high. If beacons are used, the markers can be placed 10 to 100 meters apart.

g. Ensure that when in open terrain all markers are at a height that permits approaching forces to view them at a distance up to 300 meters, approximately waist high.

(Asterisks indicates a leader performance step.)

Evaluation Preparation: Setup: Provide the Soldier with the items listed in the task condition statement. Setup: Provide the Soldier with the items listed in the task condition statement. Use simulants to produce a contaminated environment for toxic and chemical or biological agents. For radiological contamination, tell the Soldier the type and amount of radiation present.

Brief Soldier: Tell the Soldier that the test will consist of ensuring that NBC markers are properly emplaced and that all required information is placed on the markers.

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. Employed contamination markers using the NBC marking set.			
a. Emplaced the RADIOLOGICAL markers.			
(1) Placed markers at the location where a dose rate of 1 centigray per hour (cGyph) or more is measured.			
(2) Placed markers so that the word "ATOM" faces away from the contamination.			
(3) Printed the following information on the front of the markers:			
(a) Dose rate in cGyph.			
(b) Date-time group (DTG) (specified local or Zulu) of the detonation. If the DTG is not known, print "unknown."			
(c) The DTG (specified local or Zulu) of the reading.			
b. Emplaced the BIOLOGICAL markers.			
(1) Placed markers at the location where contamination is detected.			
(2) Placed markers so that the word "BIO" faces away from the contamination area.			
(3) Printed the following information clearly on the front of the marker.			
(a) Name of agent, if known. If unknown, print "unknown."			
(b) DTG (specified local or Zulu) of detection.			
c. Emplaced the CHEMICAL markers.			
(1) Placed markers at the location where contamination is detected.			
(2) Placed markers so that the word "GAS" faces away from the contamination area.			
(3) Printed the following information clearly on the front of the marker:			
(a) Name of agent, if known. If unknown, print "unknown."			
(b) DTG (specified local or Zulu) of detection.			
d. Positioned the markers so that the recorded information faces away from the area of contamination and place adjacent marking signs at intervals of 25 to 100 meters depending on terrain.			
e. Marked contamination in open terrain (e.g., desert, plains, rolling hills), raised markers to heights that permitted approaching forces to view them at a distance up to 200 meters.			
2. Employed contamination markers using the M328 CBRN Marking Kit.			
a. Emplaced the RADIOLOGICAL markers.			
(1) Placed markers at the location where a dose rate of 1 centigray per hour (cGyph) or more is measured.			
(2) Placed markers so that the word "ATOM" faces away from the contamination.			
(3) Printed the following information clearly on the front of the markers:			
(a) Dose rate in cGyph.			
(b) Date-time group (DTG) (specified local or Zulu) of reading.			
(c) DTG of detonation, if known. If the DTG is not known, print "unknown."			
(4) If beacons are required, proceeded to step e; if not, proceeded to steps f and g.			
b. Emplaced the BIOLOGICAL markers.			
(1) Placed markers at the location where contamination is detected.			
(2) Placed markers so that the word "BIO" faces away from the contamination area.			
(3) Printed the following information clearly on the front of the markers:			
(a) Name of agent, if known. If unknown, print "unknown."			
(b) DTG (specified local or Zulu) of detection. If the DTG is not known, print "unknown."			
(4) If beacons are required, proceeded to step e; if not, proceeded to steps f and g.			
c. Emplaced the CHEMICAL markers.			

(1) Placed markers at the location where contamination is detected.			
(2) Placed markers so that the word "GAS" faces away from the contamination area.			
(3) Printed the following information clearly on the front of the marker:			
(a) Name of agent, if known. If unknown, print "unknown."			
(b) DTG (specified local or Zulu) of detection. If the DTG is not known, print "unknown."			
(4) If beacons are required, proceeded to step e; if not, proceeded to steps f and g.			
d. Emplaced the TOXIC makers.			
(1) Placed markers at the location where contamination is detected.			
(2) Placed markers so that the word "TOXIC" faces away from the contamination area.			
(3) Printed the following information clearly on the front of the marker:			
(a) Name of agent, if known. If unknown, print "unknown."			
(b) DTG (specified local or Zulu) of detection. If the DTG is not known, print "unknown."			
(4) If beacons are required, proceeded to step e; if not, proceeded to steps f and g.			
e. Emplaced beacons at approximately 300-meter intervals.			
f. Ensured that the recorded information on the markers faces away from the area contamination and place adjacent marking signs at intervals of 10 to 50 meters depending on terrain, approximately waist high. If beacons are used, the markers can be placed 10 to 100 meters apart.			
g. Ensured when in open terrain all markers are at a height that permitted approaching forces to view them at a distance up to 300 meters, approximately waist high.			

Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
	FM 3-11.19	MULTI-SERVICE TACTICS, TECHNIQUES, AND PROCEDURES FOR NUCLEAR, BIOLOGICAL, AND CHEMICAL RECONNAISSANCE	No	No
	FM 3-11.3	Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Contamination Avoidance	No	No
	TM 3-9905-001-10	OPERATORS MANUAL FOR MARKING SET, CONTAMINATION: NUCLEAR, BIOLOGICAL, CHEMICAL (NBC) (NSN 9905-12-124-5955) (REPRINTED W/BASIC INCL C1)	Yes	No
	TM 3-9905-002-12&P	Operator Maintenance, Theory of Operation (Marking Kit)	Yes	No

Environment: Environmental protection is not just the law but the right thing to do. It is a continual process and starts with deliberate planning. Always be alert to ways to protect our environment during training and missions. In doing so you will contribute to the sustainment of our training resources while protecting people and the environment from harmful effects.

Safety: In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with FM 5-19, Composite Risk Management. Leaders will complete a DA Form 7566 COMPOSITE RISK MANAGEMENT WORKSHEET during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note: During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW FM 3-11.4, NBC Protection, FM 3-11.5, CBRN Decontamination. Everyone is responsible for safety. A thorough risk

assessment must be completed prior to every mission or operation.

Prerequisite Individual Tasks : None

Supporting Individual Tasks :

Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
130-LDAC-4428	CBRN Protective Mask Confidence Exercise	130 - Cadet Command	Analysis
130-LDAC-1035	Protect Yourself from Biological and Chemical Contamination Using your Assigned protective mask	130 - Cadet Command	Analysis
031-COM-1037	Detect Chemical Agents Using M8 or M9 Detector Paper	031 - CBRN (Individual)	Approved
031-COM-1042	Protect Yourself from CBRN Injury/Contamination when Changing MOPP using the JSLIST Chemical-Protective Ensemble.	031 - CBRN (Individual)	Approved
031-503-1018	React to Nuclear Hazard/Attack	031 - CBRN (Individual)	Approved

Supported Individual Tasks :

Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
031-516-4003	Employ a CBRN Company	031 - CBRN (Individual)	Analysis
130-LDAC-4428	CBRN Protective Mask Confidence Exercise	130 - Cadet Command	Analysis

Supported Collective Tasks :

Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
03-5-1019	Conduct a Civil Support Team (CST) CBRNE Survey	03 - CBRN (Collective)	Approved
03-2-9203	React to a Chemical or Biological (CB) Attack	03 - CBRN (Collective)	Approved
03-3-0045	Conduct CBRN Dismounted Reconnaissance - Survey or Marking	03 - CBRN (Collective)	Approved
03-3-0044	Conduct CBRN Dismounted Reconnaissance - Locate	03 - CBRN (Collective)	Approved
03-6-0003	Prepare for CBRN Consequence Management (CM) Support	03 - CBRN (Collective)	Approved
03-5-6596	Conduct CBRN Analytical Mission	03 - CBRN (Collective)	Approved
03-3-5129	Conduct Technical Decontamination	03 - CBRN (Collective)	Approved
03-3-5123	Perform Thorough Decontamination	03 - CBRN (Collective)	Approved
03-5-0033	Perform Shutdown of a Nuclear Facility	03 - CBRN (Collective)	Approved
03-3-5100	Perform Chemical Unit-Supported Operational Decontamination	03 - CBRN (Collective)	Approved
03-3-0012	Conduct CBRN Dismounted Reconnaissance in a Urban Environment	03 - CBRN (Collective)	Approved
03-3-0005	Conduct Site Characterization	03 - CBRN (Collective)	Approved
03-2-5127	Strike Mass Casualty Decontamination Site	03 - CBRN (Collective)	Approved
03-2-9224	Conduct Operational Decontamination	03 - CBRN (Collective)	Approved
03-2-9222	React to the Residual Effects of a Nuclear Attack	03 - CBRN (Collective)	Approved
03-2-9310	Conduct a Chemical Survey	03 - CBRN (Collective)	Approved
03-2-9225	Conduct a Chemical Reconnaissance	03 - CBRN (Collective)	Approved
03-6-0071	Respond to a Chemical Agent Attack	03 - CBRN (Collective)	Approved
03-3-0001	Conduct CBRN Mounted Reconnaissance - Locate	03 - CBRN (Collective)	Approved

03-3-0002	Conduct CBRN Mounted Reconnaissance - Survey or Marking	03 - CBRN (Collective)	Approved
03-2-9312	Conduct Thorough Decontamination	03 - CBRN (Collective)	Approved

ICTL Data :

ICTL Title	Personnel Type	MOS Data
LDAC CBRN ICTL	Any	
Warrior Tasks and Battle Drills	Enlisted	MOS: 000, Skill Level: SL1